

Hello everyone and welcome to the monthly NSLP webinar. My name is Heather Blume and for those of you who don't know me, I am a coordinator with the Child Nutrition Programs. In addition to working with the National School Lunch Program, I work to promote and assess nutrition and wellness in school districts through a grant with the Department of Health and Welfare.



Today we will be covering the policy memos that were released in the last month and then highlighting some of the successes that districts across the state have had. We will end today's webinar with several reminders and the opportunity to ask questions.

Policy Memos

SP23-2015

Release of the FNS-828 Paid Lunch Price Data for School Years 2012-13 and 2013-14

SP24-2015

Community Eligibility Provision: Annual Notification and Publication Requirements

SP25-2015

Extension of the Deadline for LEAs to Elect the Community Eligibility Provision for School Year 2015-16

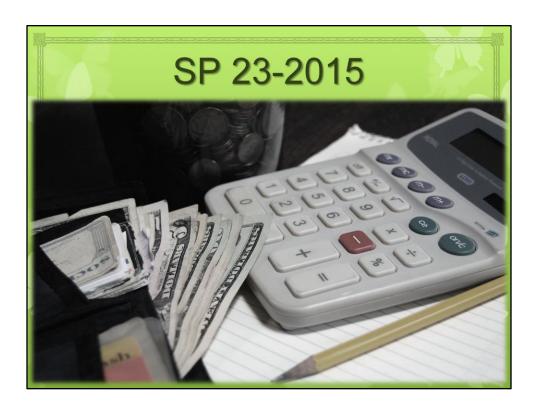
The policy memos we will cover today can be seen here. We begin by talking about SP23, which addresses the paid lunch prices from school years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 and we will end with...

Policy Memos SP26-2015 Fiscal Year 2015 National School Lunch Program Equipment Assistance Grants for School Food Authorities SP27-2015 Administrative Review Process Regarding the Child Nutrition (CN) Label, Watermarked CN Label and Manufacturer's Product Formulation Statement SP11-2015(v2) CN Labels Copied with a Watermark SP 31-2015 Guidance on Prohibition of Separation by Gender during Child Nutrition Program Meal Service

The most recent guidance on Prohibiting gender separation during child nutrition program meal service.



Starting with the policy memos...



This memorandum announces the publication of the paid lunch prices for SFAs participating in the National School Lunch Program for School Years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014. SFAs reported the most frequently charged price for elementary, middle/junior high and high school levels to their State agency. Complete lists of prices for the two school years, as submitted to FNS by State agencies, were released with this memorandum in two Microsoft Excel worksheets.



SP 24 discusses the requirements for CEP notification. Since the State of Idaho has access to the direct certification data from SNAP, the State agency will use direct certification information as a proxy for reporting the April 1st data. However, if you are interested in applying for CEP, you will need to enter your full school level identified student data as of April 1st during renewal in order to determine your actual eligibility for CEP.

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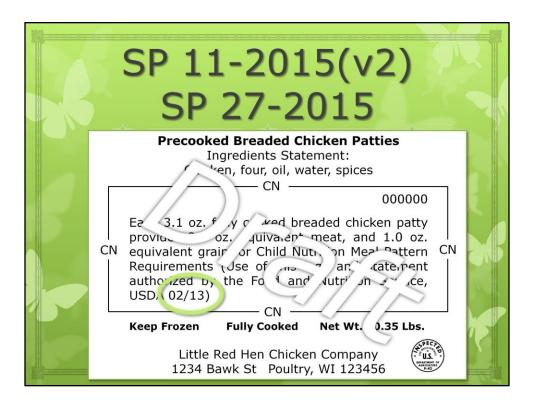
Participation in CEP is a local decision and one that requires careful consideration of many factors by LEAs. For some LEAs, the decision process to elect to participate depends on the approval of governing bodies with administrative control of the LEA. Additionally, LEAs may seek the support of various partners and stakeholders when considering CEP participation. Pursuant to the amendments made by HHFKA, LEAs have until June 30, 2015, to elect to participate in CEP. Because of the multiple benefits of CEP and in light of the unique decision process involved in electing CEP, the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is extending the election deadline until August 31, 2015. FNS is extending the deadline to allow LEAs ample time to determine if CEP is a viable option in their schools. A similar deadline extension for SY 2014-15 facilitated a 22 percent overall increase in CEP elections, significantly increasing children's access to nutritious meals in high need schools.



Need new equipment? Well policy memo SP 26-2015 includes general info about the 2015 equipment grant. Idaho will release the RFA shortly as we are currently waiting for our USDA regional office to review Idaho's documents.

The Application will be available on the SDE Child Nutrition website and should be submitted via email. Please do not fax or mail applications. A webinar and Q&A document will also be posted to the CNP website to aid districts in correctly completing the application and answering some frequently asked questions.

As a reminder- equipment must cost at least \$5000, including any installation/delivery fees and 3 comparable bids for the equipment requested must be included with the application; refer to the soon-to-be-posted webinar and Q&As for more info.



Policy Memos SP11-2015 and SP27-2015 address CN labels requirements and the required meal documentation.

The CN Label is the gold standard for verifying the crediting of menu items and provides a warranty against audit claims when the product is used according to the manufacturer's instructions. Valid and acceptable documentation for the CN Label is: the original CN Label from the product carton; or

a photocopy of the CN Label shown attached to the original product carton; or a photograph of the CN Label shown attached to the original product carton. (CN Labels that are photocopied or photographed must be visible and legible.)

During an AR, if the original CN Label, or the valid photograph or photocopy of the original CN Label **is not** available, program operators may provide the Bill of Lading (invoice) containing the product name **and**:

a hard copy of the CN Label copied with a watermark displaying the product name and CN number provided by the vendor; or

an electronic copy of the CN Label with a watermark displaying the product name and CN number provided by the vendor.

The PFS should only be requested when a processed product does not have a CN Label. As a side note, CN labels do expire after 5 years. But the date listed on a CN label is not the expiration date, it's the approval date. So if you come across an

approval data that is >5 years old, it's no longer valid.



State agencies may approve exemptions allowing separation by gender during a Child Nutrition Program meal service for participating SFAs, organizations, and institutions, without express prior approval from FNS, in the following circumstances:

Meal service at religious institutions operating under the dictates of the religion with which they are affiliated.

Meal service at juvenile correctional facilities where combining members of the opposite gender would present a potential safety risk.

Meal service at facilities that fully separate by gender as part of their normal operations (for example, gender-separated summer camps).

The aforementioned exemptions are the only acceptable bases for gender separation during Child Nutrition Program meal service. Any gender separation not based on the ED and/or FNS approval processes is strictly prohibited.



As we have covered all the recent policy memos, let's move on to our success stories for the month.

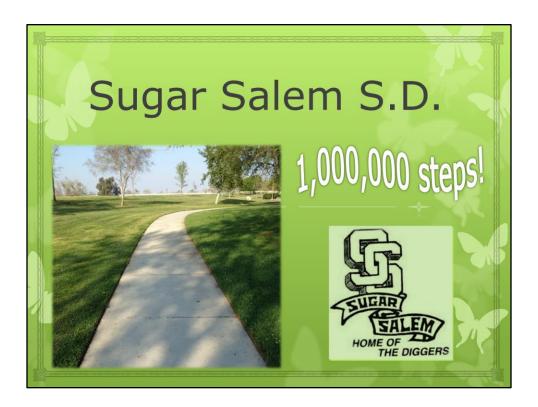


Snake River Food Service recently had an Administrative Review and we would like to commend Snake River Food Service for their hard work and dedication to the program. The food service director, Lucinda, was very well prepared for the Administrative Review. It was evident that she runs and manages an organized, efficient and compliant nutrition program. She has a strong understanding of the meal pattern regulations, the benefit issuance regulations, and is thorough when completing and maintaining all required documentation.

Snake River was also one of very few districts in the state to have a HACCP (food safety) plan that is reviewed annually then signed and dated by the staff. The foodservice staff is well trained and demonstrated knowledge in the meal patterns and offer versus serve. So good work Snake River!



Challis Food Service also had an excellent Administrative Review. The Food Service Director, Natasha, was very well prepared. All necessary documentation was organized and ready for review and Natasha was available to answer questions and provide clarification. The kitchen was very clean and the storage areas were orderly. Many menu items were prepared homemade by the Challis food service staff. They utilized a variety of products to create healthy and creative new dishes that offer the required meal components. Preparing homemade products allows the school to save money on food costs and experiment with fun, exciting recipes. The great participation at lunch is likely a reflection of the recipes Natasha has incorporated into the menu. So thanks for all your hard work, Challis Food Service!



Our last success story for the month of March is the Sugar Salem School District. Sugar Salem worked hard to implement a staff wellness program that used pedometers and challenged district employees to walk 1,000,000 steps in 5 months. Employees who completed the challenge won a Sugar Salem jacket. While USDA requires many components in the school district wellness policy, Sugar Salem went above and beyond to improve their school health environment and get employees ranging from janitors to the school district superintendent active and involved.



Before we conclude I want to make sure we cover some reminders...



The first reminder I'm going to cover is the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP). The goals of the FFVP are to increase students' fresh fruit and vegetable consumption, to expand the variety of fruits and vegetables that children experience, to positively impact their present and future health, and to create healthier school environments by providing healthier choices to students.

To be considered for the FFVP, the school must meet all of the following requirements:

• Be an elementary school (Eligible students are pre-K through 6th grade).

• Operate the National School Lunch Program.

• Have more than 50% of students eligible for free/reduced priced meals.

• Submit a complete application.

School districts may apply for multiple elementary school sites and incomplete applications will not be considered.

Applications for the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program will be distributed April 2, 2015. Applications for consideration will be due April 30, 2015. The Awards will be Announced on or before May 15, 2015. Selected Idaho elementary schools will be awarded grants to administer USDA's FFVP from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. Per program regulations, between \$50.00 and \$75.00 per student will be allocated.



Our next announcement is related to USDA foods. As a reminder, buying American products is required. Districts, please bid appropriately, and distributors should source appropriately. As school food authority, please monitor foods to ensure that incoming foods meet the buy American provision.



Another USDA reminder relates to flour. In the past USDA Foods has offered three flour types, Bread, All Purpose and Whole Wheat.

Next year, we will only be offering a White Whole Wheat Flour BLEND – Since this flour is a 60/40 blend it is already whole grain rich and should **not** be mixed with non-whole grain flours. If it is mixed with non-whole grain flours, chances are that it will be diluted until it is no longer Whole Grain Rich.



While there are a variety of wellness tools out there that are available to use, one of the tools I wanted to highlight this month is the Action for Healthy Kids Wellness Policy Tool. This tool starts at the beginning with establishing a wellness committee and walks you through the last step of communicating the results. This tool is available at the link listed on the bottom of the slide.



Wells that was it for reminders, does anyone have any questions at this time?



This concludes our webinar for today. Please contact Child Nutrition Programs at 208-332-6820 if any additional questions emerge regarding the information in this webinar.

Disclaimer: Please remember that the accuracy of the information shared today is guaranteed only as of the recording date. USDA may issue more guidance or further clarification regarding items discussed in today's webinar.

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Thank you and have a good day